THE [*Numb.* 771.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 14, 1760.

NAPLES, September 25.

IT is ſaid, that the Spaniſh Troops are to be very conſiderably augmented, and that their Places of Rendezvous on the Coaſts are already aſſigned. It is thought, that the eight Men of War of De la Clue's Squadron, will not depart from Cadiz without a ſtrong Eſcort. The Catholic King has appointed Mr. Wall, firſt Secretary of State, to be a Counſellor of State.

Prague, October 13. The Imperial and Royal Army encamped the 6th Inſtant at Hoff in Saxony, and made no further Motion ſince that Day, its Left extended to Oſchatz, and its Right towards Weyde. The Enemy continued in this Situation near Strehlen. Their Camp is very advantageouſly poſted, not to be attacked in Front. In order to preſerve a free Communication with Leipſic, they have ſent three Regiments of Foot to Eulenbourg, and detached four others to reinforce the Corps which General Manteuffel commands againſt the Swedes. Since Prince Henry effected his Junction with the Corps commanded by Generals Finck and Wunſch, his Army is computed to be at leaſt 50,000 Men; and it is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia is there in Perſon; and that a conſiderable Detachment, made by that Monarch, has already advanced as far as Spremberg; ſo that from the Vicinity of the two Armies, a Battle is looked upon as inevitable.

Dreſden, October 13. The Troops of the Empire which were in Garriſon here are daily retiring, ſome to encamp in our Neighbourhood, and others to go into Quarters of Cantonment; ſo that according to all Appearance, we ſhall ſoon have none but Auſtrian Troops left here. General Haddick, who, during the preſent War, has almoſt always commanded a ſeparate Body of Troops, was put under Arreſt the 8th Inſtant, and ſent to Vienna, to give an Account of his Conduct. He is accuſed of having had it in his Power to hinder Prince Henry's joining General Finck, and ſuffering their Junction to take Place. According to the laſt Advices, Marſhal Daun's Head-Quarters continued at Hoff, with the right Wing of his Army extending towards the Elbe on the Side of Riſa, and its Left towards Klein-Oſchatz, in which Situation it was but at a very little Diſtance from Prince Henry's Army, which having paſſed the Elbe, the 4th, between Muhlberg and Torgau, has ſince extended itſelf towards Stauchitz.

Berlin, October 17. The Court is ſtill at Magdebourg, and will probably remain there, till it is known what Turn Affairs may take in Sileſia and Saxony. According to the laſt Advices from Leipſic, the Garriſon of that Place had been conſiderably reinforced, and Prince Henry's Head-Quarters continued at Strehlen, his Army and that of the Auſtrians being only ſeparated by the little River Dolnitz.

Paris, Oct. 19. The Court has received certain Advice that the King of Spain ſailed from Naples the 6th Inſtant, and that the Fleet on board of which he embarked was out of Sight the ſame Evening.

Three Engliſhmen, which M. de Chevert ſent from Dunkirk, have been committed to the Baſtile as Spies. Our Embarkation, though deferred, will nevertheleſs take Place as ſoon as the Weather is favourable to go to Scotland, and the Troops are all in Readineſs. The Engliſh, on their Side, are taking all imaginable Precautions to oppoſe our Invaſion, which, inſtead of treating as a Chimera, as they uſed to do, they now look upon as a Thing not only poſſible, but even eaſy to be put in Execution, when the Seaſon will no longer permit their Men of War to keep the Sea. As to our Coaſts in the Mediterranean, they are ſo well defended, that we are under no Apprehenſions about the Deſigns of the Enemy on that Side.

Wurtzbourg, Oct. 18. Marſhal Daun has ordered the Body of Forces late under General Haddick, to join the Army commanded by himſelf, and on the 13th he approached ſtill nearer to the Enemy's Left. We make no Doubt but that there will be a Battle ſoon. Prince Henry ſeems determined to riſk one, and expects it will be very bloody, becauſe he is determined it ſhall be obſtinate. He has ordered the Magiſtrates of Leipſic to gather all the old Linen in the Place, to dreſs Wounds.

Bruſſels, Oct. 26. Letters from Paris adviſe, the King of Spain, on the 6th Inſtant, the Morning of his Embarkation, abdicated the Crown of the Two Sicilies in Favour of his third Son Prince Ferdinand.

Verſailles, Oct. 18. M. d'Aubigny, Chef d'Eſcadre, and M. de la Touche, Captain of a King's Ship, whom the Miniſtry ſent for to Rochfort, went eight Days ago to examine the flat-bottomed Boats deſtined for the Expedition, which we expect will take Place in about three Months. The Souveraine, and the Guerrier, of 74 Guns each, are both at Rochfort.

LONDON, *October* 31.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Porter, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Hercules of 74 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Plymouth Sound, October 26, 1759.

"On the 10th Inſtant, at Eight in the Morning, being in the Latitude of about 46 Deg. 40 Min. ſteering S E. with the Wind at S. W. we ſaw a Sail to Windward which we chaced, and ſoon after diſcovered her Top Gallant ſtudding Sails ſet, and that ſhe came down laſking upon us: About Noon the Chace hoiſted a Blue Flag at her Main-top Gallant-maſt Head, which we anſwered by hoiſting an Engliſh Enſign at the Mizen-top Maſthead (a Signal which is ſometimes made between two French Ships of War upon meeting after parting Company) ſhe neared us very faſt, and we plainly diſcovered her to be a large Ship of War. At Two in the Afternoon, a Dutch Galliot paſſing near us, we hoiſted a French Jack, and fired a Shot at her; upon which the Chace hoiſted a French Jack at her Enſign-ſtaff, and fired a Gun to Leeward. At half paſt Five, being about one Mile to Windward of us, and abaft our Beam, coming down as before, ſeemingly with an Intention of coming to Action, as her Guns were run out below, ſhe hauled her Jack down, and hoiſted her Enſign and Pendant: We ſhortened Sail, hauled down the French Jack, hoiſted our Colours, hauled our Ports up (which were until this Time down) and run our Weather Guns out; upon which ſhe immediately hauled her Wind, and ſet her Main-ſail and Stay-ſails: We then diſcovered her to be a 74 Gun Ship, having 14 Ports below, made Sail and ſtretched a-head of her, and tacked, paſſing her to Leeward. At ſix tacked again, and ſtood after her; found ſhe kept away large; we bore after her, keeping her a little upon the Lee-Bow, to prevent her Choice of the engaging Diſtance. About Three Quarters after Nine, being pretty near up with her, tho' not near enough to engage, ſhe put her Helm hard a-Starboard, and gave us her Larboard Broadſid, and then kept on as before, and gave us her Starboard Broadſide. We then immediately ſtarboarded our Helm, and ran right down upon her, whilſt ſhe was loading her Guns, and getting cloſe to her, ported our Helm, and began to engage as the Guns bore upon her. At Half paſt Ten we were ſo unlucky as to have our Main-top-maſt ſhot away, which ſhe took the Advantage of, and made all the Sail ſhe could from us; we did the ſame after her, and continued to chace until Eight the next Morning, when we ſaw the North End of Oleron about five Leagues Diſtance.

"The Chace was about four or five Miles from us; finding it impoſſible to come up with her in ſo ſhort a Run, and engaging ourſelves with a Lee Shore, with our Fore yard ſhot through in two Places, our Fore-top Sail-Yard ſo badly wounded, that when we came afterwards to reef the Sail it broke, and having all our Sails and Rigging very much ſhattered, (at which the Enemy only aimed) we left off Chace, and wore Ship, having one Man killed, and two wounded, including myſelf, being wounded in my Hand by a Grape Shot, and have loſt the Uſe of my Right Leg. The Officers and Men behaved with the greateſt Spirits and Alertneſs, without the leaſt Confuſion."

October 25. We hear Captain E. Cooke is arrived in Town from the Leeward Iſlands. This Gentleman, by particular Deſire of the principal Inhabitants of the Iſland of St. Chriſtophers, raiſed 700 Men, and was Commodore of eight Sail of Privateers, with which he went and took the Iſlands of St. Bartholomew's, and St. Martin's. St. Bartholomew's was a Neſt-hole for the French Privateers, who greatly diſtreſſed the Trade of the Engliſh Iſlands. Captain Cooke took in the Harbour, three Sail of French Privateers; in the Engagement, the French Governor, Monſieur le Grove, was killed; Captain Cooke ſhot through the Arm with a Piece of Bar-lead; and the Work was deſperate for three Hours and an Half. During the Engagement one of the Engliſh Privateers blew up, by which Accident 20 Men were killed and wounded.

The above Gentleman, in the Time of the late Rebellion, took a Ship loaded with Arms and Ammunition, bound for the Pretender, and was rewarded by his Majeſty with 500 l.

They write from Frankfort, of the 14th Inſtant, that the Day before, 18 Pieces of Cannon, drawn by 15 or 16 Horſes each, 8 Mortars, 14 Field-Pieces, and other Artillery, 200 Waggons with Bombs, Cannon Balls, and Carcaſes, were brought by the French from Gieſſen to that City.

The Caſe of the French.

Brunſwick drives	them.
Ferdinand beats	them.
King---ſlays	them.
Wald---graves	them.
Am---hurts	them.
Wolf tears	them.
How ſcares	them.
Boſ---cowes	them.
Brod---rakes	them.
Hawke takes	them.
Rod flogs	them.
Oſ---burns	them.
Townſ---ends	them.
Nothing mends	them.

"The Conqueſt of Quebec is ſo ſudden, ſo ſurprizing, and ſo ſtupendous a Mark of the Bleſſing of Providence upon our juſt Cauſe, that it requires ſome Time to contemplate its Circumſtances, before one can ſpeak of it with Propriety. The Britiſh Troops have followed their Enemies into the Receſſes of that frozen Country, where they ſeemed to be covered by Nature with Snows, Fogs, and Rocks, againſt the Approach of the moſt injured. But we have overcome all Obſtacles on Land and Water; our Seamen have ſailed, and ſailed without Loſs, up that intricate River of St. Lawrence, ſo infamous for Shoals, and Shipwrecks. Our Soldiers have traverſed inhoſpitable Plains, been expoſed to all the Extremities of Weather, and have ſcaled almoſt inacceſſible Mountains, to find thoſe Foes, whoſe remaining Courage was grounded on a Suppoſition, that they were not to be reached, and vainly looked upon themſelves as invincible, becauſe their Poſts were inacceſſible.

"But with all the Advantages that Situation could give, they had likewiſe that of Superiority in Number. The uſual Situation of Things was reverſed, the Aſſailants were but few, the Defendants were numerous. They had ſuch Advantages as were commonly thought to warrant Succeſs; they had Leiſure to form, they had numerous Batteries in Front, and a regular Fortreſs in their Rear: Yet with all theſe Advantages they were beaten; beaten by Troops that had gone thro' incredible Fatigue in arriving on the Ground on which they fought; formed as they arrived, and engaged as ſoon as they were formed.

"But what was it that lent these bold daring Men that indefatigable Steadiness by which they surmounted all Obstacles, and that irresistible Impetuosity with which, after all this Fatigue, they charged and routed Forces superior, in all Appearance, in every military Advantage? The Example of their Officers, the Honour of their Country, and the Consciousness of having Justice on their Side. It was not the savage Lust of Dominion, the Desire of acquiring other Mens Properties, or an enthusiastic Notion of spreading universal Monarchy, that enabled them to perform these Wonders. It was the Hopes of giving that Safety to our Colonies by Arms, that never could be obtained by Treaties: It was the noble Resolution of putting an End to these Barbarities, that Savages themselves would have been ashamed of committing, if they had not been stimulated thereto by the artful Suggestions of those, who boast most of being civilized. It was the glorious Ardour of giving Peace and Protection to the unhappy People thus deluded, and restoring Tranquility to America by the only Means that it can be restored, the depriving these Disturbers of Mankind of their Weapons, and thereby imposing upon them a Necessity of being quiet. These are the Circumstances that enhance their Glory, adorn their Victory, and ought to endear them for ever to that Country to which their Behaviour does so much Honour."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 12.

"*Yesterday arrived at Spithead Admirals Durell and Holmes, with the following Ships, from Quebec, viz. the Princess Amelia, Dublin, Royal William, Terrible, Centurion, Prince Frederick, and Sea-horse; the Baltimore and Pelican Bombs, Vesuvius Fireship, and 16 Sail of Transports. The Neptune and Stromboli parted Company with the above Ships as they were coming down the River. The Stirling-Castle also came down, but went to Lisbon.*

"*Admiral Saunders, they say, may be hourly expected up, and that the following Ships are to winter at Quebec, and Halifax; at Quebec, the Fowey and Hind Frigates, and Race-horse Bomb; at Halifax, the Northumberland, Lord Colvill, Commodore: Alcide, Trident, Pembroke, and Prince of Orange, with two ordnace Frigates, and a Bomb.*

"*The Corpse of General Wolfe is on board the Royal William.*"

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, December* 1.

Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Correspondence of Barbados, to their Agent in London, Joseph Pickering, Esq;

SIR,

WE have written you a long Letter by this Fleet, upon a Variety of Subjects, and we wish we could have there closed our Correspondence by the present Opportunity; but our Duty calls on us to remonstrate without Delay, against the Gentleman intrusted with the Command of his Majesty's great Fleet upon this Station, whose Superiority, by a strange Course of Conduct, for which we are at a Loss to find a Name, has failed of every hopeful Advantage which was to be derived from it.

The Enemy, with a Squadron much inferior to Mr. Moore's, has traversed these Seas, unmolested, from one of their Settlements to the other; first making a bold Attempt to relieve the Island of Guadaloupe, by their actually landing a large Body of Regulars, who, but for the spirited Operations of our Troops, which had just then compelled the Enemy to surrender, had utterly defeated the Design of that Conquest, if not destroyed our brave little Army, upon the Point of reaping the Glory and Reward of all their Labours: Next, sailing from Martinico a second Time (having been suffered to return in Safety to that Island from Guadaloupe, though absent above a Fortnight) in order to protect some Store Ships lying at the Granadas, which durst not venture to Martinico from thence, but under Convoy, and performing this Service also without any Interruption from the English Fleet, which was the more painful to reflect upon, as every Captain under Mr. Moore's Command, had gallantly distinguished himself at Basseterre, and, no Doubt, burnt with Impatience to compleat the glorious Work of Conquest, appearing by Heaven designed for them, in the daring Spirit of Bompar.

Yet the Disgrace to his Majesty's Navy, has not been the only melancholy Consequence of his unparalleled Neglect; the Enemy's Privateers have preyed upon our poor Merchant Ships, and filled the Stores at Martinico with Plenty whilst ours are drained for the Supply of the Forces at Guadaloupe, and all our Resources from the North American Colonies are daily cut off, for no less than 80 Sail of Vessels have been carried into Martinico since the Arrival of Bompar's Squadron, which we once thought were come to add to the Spoils of Britain, little imagining that it could have so soiled its Glory. Could we assign one Argument in Favour of the Commodore's Proceedings, our Charity, if not our personal Regard, had wrought in us to stifle our Suspicions of his ill Conduct, and gladly we had caught at any Thing to save us the present irksome Task which we are enjoined to; but, when every Appearance of Blame is his, when every Circumstance of Distress is ours, how can we, in Justice to our Country, in Honour to the Nation, or, in Duty to his Majesty, forbear complaining? We do therefore desire, that the Contents of this Letter may be fully communicated to Mr. Secretary Pitt; whose Injury on this Occasion, we feel as sensibly as our own; that the Designs of an upright and spirited Administration should be thus frustrated by the very Hands intrusted with the Execution. And if such Behaviour in a Commander in Chief is to pass uncensured and unobserved, it will be in vain that a great Minister appears, to plan and design for the Good and Glory of a Nation, when the Officer who leads the Powers that are raised, cannot catch a Spark of that Ambition in the Field, which flames so brightly from the Cabinet. We are, &c."

TREATY of PEACE *and* FRIENDSHIP, *concluded between his Excellency* WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON, *Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina, and* ATAKULLAKULLA *(or the* LITTLE CARPENTER) *Deputy of the whole* CHEROKEE *Nation, and other Headmen and Warriors thereof, at Fort Prince-George, the 26th Day of December,* 1759.

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be a firm Peace and Friendship between all his Majesty's Subjects of this Province, and the Nation of Indians called Cherokees; and the said Cherokees shall preserve Peace with all his Majesty's Subjects whatsoever.

ART. II. The Articles of Friendship and Commerce concluded by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with the Deputy of the Cherokee Nation, by his Majesty's Command, at Whitehall, the 7th Day of September 1730, shall be strictly observed for the Time to come.

ART. III. Whereas the Cherokee Indians have, at sundry Times and Places, since the 19th of November 1758, slain divers of his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province; and his Excellency having demanded that Satisfaction should be given for the same, according to the Tenor of the said Articles of Friendship and Commerce above-mentioned; in Consequence whereof two Cherokee Indians, of the Number of those who have been guilty of perpetrating the said Murders, have already been delivered up, to be put to Death, or otherwise disposed of as his Excellency shall direct: It is hereby stipulated and agreed, that Twenty-two other Cherokee Indians, guilty of the said Murders, shall, as soon as possible after the Conclusion of the present Treaty, in like Manner be delivered up, to such Persons as his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being, shall appoint to receive them, to be put to Death, or otherwise disposed of as the said Governor or Commander in Chief shall direct.

ART. IV. The Cherokees whose Names are herein after mentioned, viz. Chenohe, Ousanatah, Tallichama, Tellitihe, Quarrasatahe, Cunnosoratah, Kataëtoi, Otacitte of Watago, Ousanolitah of Jore, Ousanolitah of Cowetche, Chiscatalone, Skiagusta of Stickowee, Sanaoeste, Woahatche, Woeyah, Oucah, Chistunah, Nicholethe, Tony, Totaiahhoy, Skoliloske, Chisto, shall remain as Hostages for the due Performance of the foregoing Articles, in the Custody of such Persons as his Excellency the Governor shall please to nominate for that Purpose: And when any of the Cherokees, guilty of the said Murders, shall have been delivered up, as is expressed in the said Articles, an equal Number of Hostages shall forthwith be set at Liberty.

ART. V. Immediately after the Conclusion of this present Treaty, the licenced Traders from this Government, and all Persons employed by them, shall have Leave from his Excellency the Governor to return to their respective Places of Abode in the Cherokee Nation, and to carry on their Trade with the Cherokee Indians in the usual Manner, according to Law.

ART. VI. During the Continuance of the present War between his most sacred Majesty and the French King, if any Frenchman shall presume to come into the Cherokee Nation, the Cherokees shall use their utmost Endeavours to put him to Death, as one of his Majesty's Enemies; or, if taken alive, they shall deliver him up to his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being, to be disposed of as he shall direct. And if any Person whatsoever, either white Man or Indian, shall at any Time bring any Messages from the French into the Cherokee Nation, or hold any Discourses there in Favour of the French, or tending to set the English and Cherokees at Variance, and interrupt the Peace and Friendship established by this present Treaty; the Cherokees shall use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend such Person or Persons, and detain him or them, until they shall have given Notice thereof to his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, and have received his Directions therein.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at Fort Prince George, in the Province of South-Carolina, this 26th Day of December, 1759, *and in the 33d Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON. (L. S.)

By his Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM DRAYTON, *Secretary.*

WE whose Names are under-written, do agree to all and every of these Articles; and do engage for ourselves and our Nation, that the same shall be well and faithfully performed.

IN Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, the Day and Year above-mentioned.

Witness H. HYRNE, *Adj. Gen.*

ATAKULLA-KULLA,	(L. S.)	KETTAGUSTA,	(L. S.)
OCUNNASTOTA,	(L. S.)	OCONOECA,	(L. S.)
OTACITTE,	(L. S.)	KILCANNOCEH,	(L. S.)

JOSEPH AXSON, WILLIAM FOSTER, *sworn Interpreters.*

Paris, Nov. 12. M. Bompar's Squadron, of seven Ships of the Line and three Frigates, which is safely returned to Brest, convoyed home a few Merchantmen, richly laden. They are careening and refitting as fast as possible, that they may be able to join M. Conflans's Fleet, which is victualled for three Months.

CHARLES-TOWN, January 5.

On Thursday arrived here Captain Cheesman, in nine Weeks from Bilboa, and informs us, that the new King of Spain, Charles III. was arrived at *Madrid*; and that there had been great Rejoicings throughout Spain upon this Occasion. That Admiral Broderick continued to block up the Remains of the Toulon Squadron, in Cadiz. And that it was affirmed and believed at Bilboa, that Monsieur Conflans had received positive Orders to put to Sea from Brest at all Events.

BOSTON.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

LAST Monday Evening I observ'd a Star of a considerable Magnitude, to the South East, near Sirius, having a thick Haze round it, which I found to be a COMET; but not having the Benefit of a Telescope, could make no further Discovery.——I send you this to insert, that the Ingenious may have an Opportunity of viewing it, if they have not already, and oblige the public with their Observations.

Dedham, Jan. 9, 1760. *Nath. Ames.*

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 14.

Saturday last Mr. *Edward Dorsey*, was chosen a Common-council-man for this City, in the Room of Mr. *James Johnson*, deceased.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. *Philip Walker*, is Inducted into *Allhallows* Parish, in this County, in the Room of the Rev. Mr. *Spencer*, deceased.

Since our last, we are favoured with an *English* Print (brought in to *Virginia*) of the 3d of *December*, entituled, "The Western Flying Post, or, "*Sherborne* and *Yeovill* Mercury," Printed at *Sherborne* by *Robert Goadby*, from which we have collected the following important Letter, and Paragraphs of News, with which we very heartily congratulate our Readers.

[From the London Gazette Extraordinary.]

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *November* 30.

Early this Morning, Capt. Campbell, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Royal George, arrived here with a Letter from Sir EDWARD HAWKE *to Mr.* CLEVELAND, *of which the following is a Copy.*

Royal-George, off Paris-Point, Nov. 24.

SIR,

IN my Letter of the 17th, by Express, I desired you would acquaint their Lordships with my having received Intelligence of Eighteen Sail of the Line and three Frigates of the Brest Squadron, being discovered about 24 Leagues to the N. W. of Belleisle, steering to the Eastward; all the Prisoners, however, agree, that on the Day we chaced them, their Squadron consisted, according to the accompanying List, of four Ships of 80, six of 74, three of 70, eight of 64, one Frigate of 36, one of 34, and one of 16 Guns, with a small Vessel to look out. They sailed from Brest the 14th Instant, the same Day I sailed from Torbay. Concluding that their first Rendezvous would be Quiberon, the Instant I received the Intelligence I directed my Course thither with a prest Sail. At first the Wind blowing hard at S. by E. drove us considerably to the Westward. But on the 18th and 19th, tho' variable, it proved more favourable. In the mean Time, having been joined by the Maidstone and Coventry Frigates, I directed their Commanders to keep a-head of the Squadron, one on the Starboard, and the other on the Larboard Bow. At half past Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 20th, Belleisle, by our Reckoning, bearing E. by N. ½ N. the Maidstone made the Signal for seeing a Fleet. I immediately spread abroad the Signal for a Line a-breast, in order to draw all the Ships of the Squadron up with me. I had before sent the Magnanime a-head, to make the Land. At Three-Quarters past Nine she made the Signal for an Enemy. Observing, on my discovering them, that they made off, I threw out the Signal for the 7 Ships nearest them to chace, and draw into a Line a-battle a-head of me, and endeavour to stop them 'till the rest of the Squadron should come up, who were also to form as they chaced, that no Time might be lost in the Pursuit. That Morning they were in Chace of the Rochester, Chatham, Portland, Falkland, Minerva, Vengeance and Venus, all which joined me about Eleven o'Clock; and, in the Evening, the Saphire from Quiberon Bay. All the Day we had very hard Gales, at N. W. and W. N. W. with heavy Squalls. M. Conflans kept going off under such Sail as all his Squadron could carry, and at the same Time keep together, while we crowded after him with every Sail our Ships could bear.

At half past Two P. M. the Fire beginning a-head, I made the Signal for engaging. We were then to the Southward of Belleisle, and the French Admiral headmost, soon after led round the Cardinals, while his Rear was in Action. About 4 o'Clock the Formidable struck, and a little after the Thesee and Superbe were sunk. About Five the Heros struck, and came to an Anchor; but it blowing hard, no Boat could be sent on board her.

Night was now come, and being on a Part of the Coast, among Islands and Shoals, of which we were totally ignorant, without a Pilot, as was the greatest Part of the Squadron, and blowing hard on a Lee Shore, I made the Signal to Anchor, and came to in 15 Fathom Water, the Island of Demet bearing E. by N. between two and three Miles, the Cardinals W. half S. and the Steeples of Crozie S. E. as we found next Morning.

In the Night we heard many Guns of Distress fired, but blowing hard, want of Knowledge of the Coast, and whether they were fired by a Friend or an Enemy, prevented all Means of Relief.

By Day-break of the 21st, we discovered one of our Ships ashore on the Foura Sand Bank, the French Heros also, and the Soleil Royal, which under Cover of the Night had anchored among us, cut and run ashore to the Westward of Crozie. On the latter's moving, I made the Essex's Signal to slip and pursue her, but she unfortunately got upon the Foura, and both she and the Resolution are irrecoverably lost, notwithstanding we sent them all the Assistance the Weather would permit. About Fourscore of the Resolution's Company, in Spite of the strongest Remonstrances of their Captain, made Rafts, and, with several French Prisoners belonging to the Formidable, put off, and I am afraid drove out to Sea. All the Essex's are saved (with as many of the Stores as possible) except one Lieutenant and a Boat's Crew, who were drove on the French Shore, and have not since been heard of: The Remains of both Ships are

ſet on Fire. We found the Dorſetſhire, Revenge, and Defiance, in the Night of the 20th put out to Sea; as I hope the Swiftſure did, for ſhe is ſtill miſſing. The Dorſetſhire and Defiance returned next Day, and the latter ſaw the Revenge without. Thus, what Loſs we have ſuſtained has been owing to the Weather, not the Enemy, ſeven or eight of whoſe Line of Battle Ships got to Sea, I believe, the Night of the Action.

As ſoon as it was broad Day-light, in the Morning of the 21ſt, I diſcovered ſeven or eight of the Enemy's Line of Battle Ships at Anchor, between Point Penris and the River Villaine; on which I made the Signal to weigh, in order to work up and attack them; but it blowed ſo hard from the N. W. that inſtead of daring to caſt the Squadron looſe, I was obliged to ſtrike Top-gallant Maſts. Moſt of thoſe Ships appeared to be a-ground at low Water; but on the Flood, by lightening them, and the Advantage of the Wind under the Land, all except two got that Night into the River Villaine.

The Weather being moderate on the 22d, I ſent the Portland, Chatham, and Vengeance, to deſtroy the Soleil Royal, and Heros. The French, on the Approach of our Ships, ſet the firſt on Fire, and ſoon after the latter met the ſame Fate from our People. In the mean Time I got under Way, and worked up within Penris Point, as well for the Sake of it's being a ſafer Road, as to deſtroy, if poſſible, the two Ships of the Enemy which ſtill lay without the Villaine; but before the Ships I ſent a-head for that Purpoſe could get near them, being quite light, and with the Tide of Flood, they got in.

All the 23d we were employed in reconnoitring the Entrance of that River, which is very narrow, and only 12 Foot Water on the Bar, at low Water. We diſcovered at leaſt ſeven, if not eight Line of Battle Ships, about half a Mile within, quite light, and two large Frigates moored acroſs to defend the Mouth of the River; only the Frigates appeared to have Guns in. By Evening I had twelve Long Boats, fitted as Fireſhips, ready to attempt burning them, under Cover of the Saphire and Coventry; but the Weather being bad, and the Wind contrary, obliged me to defer it, till at leaſt the latter ſhould be favourable; if they can, by any Means, be deſtroyed, it ſhall be done.

In attacking a flying Enemy, it was impoſſible in the Space of a ſhort Winter's Day, that all our Ships ſhould be able to get into Action, or all thoſe of the Enemy brought to it. The Commanders and Companies of ſuch as did come up with the Rear of the French, on the 20th, behaved with the greateſt Intrepidity, and gave the ſtrongeſt Proofs of a true Britiſh Spirit. In the ſame manner, I am ſatisfied, would thoſe have acquitted themſelves, whoſe bad going Ships, or the Diſtance they were at in the Morning, prevented from getting up. Our Loſs by the Enemy is not conſiderable; for in the Ships which are now with me, I find only one Lieutenant, and 39 Seamen and Mariners killed, and about 202 wounded. When I conſider the Seaſon of the Year, the hard Gales on the Day of Action, a flying Enemy, the ſhortneſs of the Day, and the Coaſt we are on, I can boldly affirm, that all that could poſſibly be done, has been done. As to the Loſs we have ſuſtained, let it be placed to the Account of the Neceſſity I was under of running all Riſks to break this ſtrong Force of the Enemy: Had we had but two Hours more Day-light, the Whole had been totally deſtroyed, or taken, for we were almoſt up with their Van when Night overtook us.

Yeſterday came in here the Pallas, Fortune Sloop, and the Proſerpine Fireſhip. On the 16th I had diſpatched the Fortune to Quiberon, with Directions to Capt. Duff to keep ſtrictly on his Guard. In his Way thither ſhe fell in with the Hebe, a French Frigate of Forty Guns, under Jury Maſts, and fought her ſeveral Hours. During the Engagement, Lieut. Stuart, 2d of the Ramillies, whom I had appointed to command her, was unfortunately killed; the ſurviving Officers, on conſulting together, reſolved to leave her, as ſhe proved too ſtrong for them. I have detached Capt. Young to Quiberon Bay with Five Ships, and am making up a flying Squadron to ſcour the Coaſt to the Iſle of Aix, and if practicable, to attempt any of the Enemy's Ships that may be there.

I am, SIR, &c. ED. HAWKE.

Liſt of Ships with Sir Edward Hawke, November 20, 1759.

Royal George, 100 Guns, 880 Men, Sir Edward Hawke, Capt. Campbell; Union 90, 770 Men, Sir Charles Hardy, Capt. Evans; Duke 90, 750 Men, Graves; Namur 90, 780 Men, Buckle; Mars 74, 600 Men, James Young, Eſq; Commodore; Warſpight 74, 600 Men, Sir John Bentley; Hercules 74, 630 Men, Forteſcue; Torbay 74, 700 Men, Hon. Capt. Keppel; Magnanime 74, 700 Men, Right Hon. Lord Howe; Reſolution 74, 600 Men, Speke; Hero 74, 600 Men, Hon. Capt. Edgcumbe; Swiftſure 70, 520 Men, Sir Thomas Stanhope; Dorſetſhire 70, 520 Men, Dennis; Burford 70, 520 Men, Gambier; Chicheſter 70, 520 Men, Willet; Temple 70, 520 Men, Waſhington Shirley; Revenge 64, 480 Men, Storr; Eſſex 64, 480 Men, Obrien; Kingſton 60, 400 Men, Shirley; Intrepid 60, 420 Men, Marpleſden; Montague 60, 420 Men, Rowley; Dunkirk 60, 420 Men, Digby; Defiance 60, 420 Men, Baird.

The following Frigates joined Sir Edward, between Uſhant and Belle-Iſle.

Rocheſter 50, 350 Men, Duff; Portland 50, 350 Men, Arbuthnot; Faulkland 50, 356 Men, Drake; Chatham 50, 350 Men, Lockart; Minerva 32, 220 Men, Hood; Venus 36, 240 Men, Harriſon; Vengeance 28, 200 Men, Nightingale; Coventry 28, 200 Men, Burſtem; *Maidſtone* 28, 200 *Men*, Diggs; Saphire 32, 220 *Men*, Strachan.

Liſt of the French Squadron which came out of Breſt, November 14, 1759.

Le Soleil Royal, 80 Guns, 1200 men, *M.* Conflans, Adm. Le Tonnant 80, 1000 men, *M.* Beaufremont, Vice-Adm. Le Formidable 80, 1000 men, *M.* de St. Andre du Verger, Rear-Adm. L'Orient 80, 1000 men, *M.* Guebriant, Chef d'Eſcadre; L'Intrepide 74, 815 men; Le Glorieux 74, 815 men; Le Theſee 74, 815 men; L'Heros 74, 815 men; Le Robuſte 74, 815 men; Le *Magnifique* 74, 815 men; Le Juſte 70, 800 men; Le Superbe 70, 800 men; Le Dauphin 70, 800 men; Le Dragon 64, 750 men; Le Northumberland 64, 750 men; Le Sphinx 64, 750 men; Le Solitaire 64, 750 men; Le Brilliant 64, 750 men; L'Eveille 64, 750 men; Le Bizarre 64, 750 men; L'Inflexible 64, L'Hebe 40, La Veſtale 34, L'Argrette 36, Le Calypſo 16, Le Prince Noir, a ſmall Veſſel to look out.

The above Ships were all in Company when the Action began, except the Hebe Frigate.

[*Here Ends the Gazette Extraordinary.*]

Sherborne, Dec. 3. It was reported at Exeter Saturday *Morning*, that an Expreſs was gone through the City, with an Account that Admiral Hawke had burnt the 8 French Ships of the Line which got up the River Villaine. This we hope to be true, but at preſent cannot affirm it for certain.

LONDON.

An Expreſs arrived on Sunday with Advice, that the Squadron under the Command of M. Thurot ſailed from Gottenbourgh on the 13th of November. He gave out that he was bound to the North of Scotland.

By an Expreſs arrived this Morning from Edinburgh there is Advice that a Swediſh Ship, commanded by a Scotchman, is put into Scotland, the Maſter whereof gave an Account that M. Thurot was off Scotland the 22d, ſteering Northward; and that Commodore Boys was but a ſmall Diſtance from him.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 16.

"Beſides M. Bompar's Squadron, another Ship of the Line and two Frigates are arrived at Breſt, viz. the Achilles, the Zephyr, and the Syren. Theſe Ships came from the Cape of Good Hope, and the Bay of All-Saints.

"The whole Armament at Vannes has been ready for Embarkation ſince the 25th ult.

"Capt. Thurot is certainly deſtined for the North of Scotland. He has more Troops on board than would be imagined from the Number of his Ships, which are double manned; and he has alſo a conſiderable Sum of Money on board, and a Number of Fire-arms.

At the Court at St. James's, the 27th Day of November, 1759.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the following Perſons to be Governors in America, viz.

William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, in the Room of George Haldane, Eſq; deceaſed.

Thomas Pownall, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of South-Carolina, in the Room of William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq;

Francis Bernard, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, in the Room of Thomas Pownall, Eſq;

And Thomas Boone, Eſq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, in the Room of Francis Bernard, Eſq;

And his Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed to appoint William Bull, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majeſty's Province of South-Carolina.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in *Kent* County, within a Mile and a half of *George-Town*, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. *William Raſin* in *George-Town*. paid 2.19.

J. Chiſholm JOHN WATSON.

ANY Perſon or Perſons having WHEAT to diſpoſe of, at Four Shillings a Buſhel, are deſired to bring it to any convenient Landing on *South* River, by the laſt of this Month, when the Subſcriber, or Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, will be ready to receive it, and pay the Caſh.

1 FRANCIS HICKEY.

January 28, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from *Curtis*'s Creek Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named *Jem*, about 27 Years of Age; he is a ſquat well made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much. He formerly belonged to *Samuel Waters* in *Prince-George's* County. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings. Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by

1 CALEB DORSEY.

pd 5/9

January 7, 1760.

STOLEN out of a Stable from the Subſcriber, a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, paces ſlow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Noſe, a ſhort Tail, and branded on the near Buttock B F very plain. Whoever ſecures the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, and Thirty Shillings more for bringing the Mare to the Subſcriber, living on *Little-Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, and reaſonable Charges paid. The ſame Night there was left at the Subſcriber's Plantation, a Brown Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock, but not plain, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, is ſhod before, and has loſt his near Eye: This Horſe was ſeen in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Ledſum* in the Neighbourhood the Evening before in ſundry Places, and went by the following Names, *Thomas Armſby*, *Thomas Hudſon*, and *Thomas Watſon*. He is a ſhort thick well-ſet Man, about 40 Years of Age, and of a ſandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured riding Coat, a brown cloſe bodied Coat, a Pair of Everlaſting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes and Stockings. It is ſaid he has had ſome Hurt in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was condemned for Horſe ſtealing in the ſaid County, and was reprieved, and enliſted. At *John Hobbs*'s, about 15 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, he ſold a likely Black Mare, about 15 Hands high, about 4 Years old, a natural Pacer, with a crooked narrow Blaze down her Face, and a white Spot a little above her near hind Hoof, for a Triſle, which is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. As he is a noted Thief, it is hoped all well inclined People will endeavour to have him taken and ſecured.

WILLIAM FARQUER.

N. B. He was tried and condemned by the Name of *Thomas Ledſum*. Ja. Brooke.

1 pd 5/ R

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Conn*, on the *Eaſtern Branch* of *Patowmack*, near *Bladenſburg*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay or Black Horſe, branded on the near Buttock I.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

X 1 pd 3/0 R. pd 2

THERE is at the Plantation of *Gerard Truman Greenfield*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Horſe, branded on the right Buttock FL.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Thralls*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, with a Piece cut out of her right Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

X 1 pd 5/ 9

THERE is at the Plantation of *Andrew Mikeſel*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Iron Gray Mare about 4 Years old, paces naturally, branded on the near Shoulder ⓘ and on the near Thigh and off Shoulder M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1 pd 5/ X

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

For Ready Money, on TUESDAY *the* 10*th of this Inſtant* February *(if a fair Day, otherwiſe on the firſt that happens thereafter) at* White-Hall, *where the Reverend Mr.* Walter Chalmers *lately lived, on the North Side of* SEVERN,

ALL the Stock and Utenſils on the ſaid Plantation, Houſhold Furniture, &c. conſiſting of Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, Carts, Plows, Feather and Flock Beds, Table Linen, Sheets, Tables, Chairs, Iron Pots, Pewter, Copper and Braſs Ware, a large Quantity of fine Wool, Wearing Apparel, beſide many other Articles of Houſhold Furniture and Plantation Utenſils too tedious to mention.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Walter Chalmers*, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt it, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by

ROBERT SWAN, Adminiſtrator.

X 2

WANTED,

A JOINER, who underſtands Cabinet and Houſe-Work. Such a Perſon, who will Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to JOHN FENDALL, in *Charles* County.

2

THE Subſcriber propoſes to Ride Weekly betwixt *Annapolis* and *Philadelphia*, and will carry News-Papers or Letters for ſuch Gentlemen as are willing to employ him. Subſcriptions are taken in by Mr. *William Reynolds* in *Annapolis*, or by himſelf at *Charles-Town*, where any one may ſee a Scheme of the Terms on which he propoſes Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the firſt Week of *April* next, if he gets Subſcriptions enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro' with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDULPH.

ACCIDENTALLY loſt in *Philadelphia*, a Set of Bills of Exchange, drawn by Mr. *James Dick*, on Mr. *James Ruſſell*, Merchant, in *London*, payable to Dr. *George Steuart*, for £. 5:15:5 and Indorſed *George Steuart*, and *Beale Nicholſon*. If offered in Payment, or for Sale, it's deſired that Notice may be given to the Printers hereof.

N. B. Letters are ſent, ſome Time ſince, to forbid the Payment, as they were accidentally loſt, as above.

January 30, 1760.

To be SOLD, or LEASED for a Term of Years, by the Subſcriber, and to be Entered on any Time after the 10th of April *next*,

TWO PLANTATIONS joining each other, at the Head of *Severn*, on the North Side of the Bridge, within half a Mile of the Houſe where the Widow *Ramſay* now lives, containing between Three Hundred and Seventy and Eighty Acres of Land, lying on the main Road that leads from *Annapolis* to *Baltimore*, and well ſituated for a Public Houſe or Store. There is on the ſaid Plantation a very good Dwelling-Houſe of Brick and Stone, with Four Rooms on the lower Floor, in Three of which are Fire-Places, and plenty of room up Stairs for Lodging; a good Stone Kitchen joining the Houſe; Two Houſes for Servants and Negroes; a Milk-Houſe and Meat-Houſe, Corn-Houſe and Cow-Houſe, a Barn and plenty of Stable Room; a Garden and Well of Water near the Houſe; about 25 or 30 Acres of good Wheat, and near 40 of Rye, now on the Ground; an Apple and Peach Orchard of good Fruit, and near 6 Acres of good Upland Meadow in Timothy, which may be watered at all Times of the Year; alſo 6 or 8 Acres of Marſh Meadow now under Mowth, and much more on the Branch may ſoon be made; Forty or Fifty Acres of Land will be cleared, plowed, and put under a good Fence for Corn, by the laſt of *March*; alſo a large Piece of Ground will be cleared for Tobacco, or any Thing elſe. The Improvements almoſt all new, and the Plantation in general will be in good Order for a Crop, as Five or Six Hands will be kept conſtantly at Work on it till Sold or Rented. There are Two Griſt-Mills, and an Inſpection-Houſe, within 2 Miles of the Houſe, and navigable Water for large Boats from *Annapolis* quite up to the Plantation. The Purchaſer or Tenant may have all or any Part of the Stock, and Utenſils of Huſbandry, with ſome Houſhold Furniture. Credit will be given for One Half or Two Thirds of the Purchaſe Money, on paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required; and if Rented, good Encouragement will be given to any one that will keep a genteel Public-Houſe. Alſo between 4 and 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called *Huckleberry Foreſt*, lying between *Magothy* and *Severn*; whereon are no Improvements; which will be Sold for Plank and Scantling.

For Terms apply to Mr. *William Reynolds* in *Annapolis*, to Mr. *Edward Mitchell* in *Charles-Town*, or to myſelf at the Plantation; and a good Title will be made to the Whole, by

WILLIAM THORNTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Worceſter* County, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a Negro Fellow who ſays his Name is *Graves Johnſon*, alias *Gonſon*, but will not acknowledge he has any Maſter or Miſtreſs. He is a well made likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has the following Cloaths with him, *viz.* a blue Camblet Coat, a green Damaſk Veſt, a Pair of red Pluſh Breeches, one fine Shirt, and two coarſe Ditto, two Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Worſted Stockings, and one Pair of Thread Ditto, a fine Hat, and a Pair of white Trowſers.

WANTED,

A YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW, that has been uſed to the Water. Any Perſon having ſuch a One to diſpoſe of, who can be well recommended, may get a good Price by applying to Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *James Plant*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment. JOHN FENDALL, Adminiſtrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* ANDREWS, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco*,

A LARGE Quantity of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable for both Winter and Summer Seaſon.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

WANTED,

AN active healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that can Cook, Waſh, and Iron. If ſhe has had the Small-Pox, and don't Breed, ſhe will be the better liked.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A NEGRO BOY about 12 or 14 Years of Age.

They are for a Gentleman in *Philadelphia*.

None will be taken but what can be well Recommended.

Apply to the Subſcriber at *Upper-Marlborough*.

STEPHEN WEST.

THE Subſcriber intending for *London* next Spring, and having a Quantity of *European* and *India* GOODS upon Hand, will Sell at a Hundred *per Centum* on the prime Coſt, or the Whole at Twenty-five *per Cent*; good old Rum at 8 *s. per* Gallon, *Muſcovado* Sugar, *&c.*

He likewiſe makes Anchors of various Sizes, and all Sorts of Smith's Work.

He alſo has a compleat Sail-maker lately from *London*, who makes Sloops, Schooners, and Boats Sails, in a different Manner from what has been done heretofore, and tho' he takes one third leſs Canvas, yet they will hold the ſame Wind, and give the Veſſel more Way: Ships Square Sails are made in the uſual Manner; but the Angle or Goring Sails in a quite different Way from that now in Practice.

Ready Money or Goods, for Hog-Meat and *Indian* Corn. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the ſecond Day of April *next, at the Houſe of* James Cary, *in* Baltimore-Town,

A Very good new WATER-MILL, about 16 Miles from the Town, Standing on the main Waggon Road leading from thence to *Frederick-Town*, well known to be one of the beſt Mills in the County, having a conſtant Supply of Water, and ſufficient to ſupply two or three more Mills, if wanted. It has a great deal of Cuſtom for Country Work, and ſtands in a convenient Place for purchaſing large Quantities of Wheat, and a fit Place for any ſort of Trade.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the ſaid Mill, and Premiſſes, before the Sale. There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd by a good Deed. EDWARD PONTANY.

THE ſeveral Gentlemen that ſigned a Letter of Licence to *William Dixon*, School-maſter, in the Year 1755, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Mrs. *Sarah Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*, on Tueſday the 19th of *February*, by XI o'Clock, if fair; if not, on the next fair Day; with their ſeveral Demands, to receive their Proportion of his Wages from Mr. *Philip Hammond*.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior, Adminiſtrator of Mr. *John Raitt*.

HENRY CROUCH,
CARVER, *from LONDON*,
Now living in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for Houſes or Ships.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horſe about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like a C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *James Niviſon*, Merchant, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts; and thoſe indebted, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to

JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor,
in *St. Mary's* County.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday the 12th of March *next, being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency*,

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progreſs*, 130 Acres.

Alſo, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the ſaid City, with a Brick Houſe, with two Chimneys ſtanding thereon, on the South-Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, deceaſed.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He alſo caſts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs and Copper.

He has to ſell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold.

DANIEL CARROLL.

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